

# New Welfare Rules Provide 'Bonus for Migration'

By JAMES K. WOODWORTH

SACRAMENTO — (CNS) — Gov. Ronald Reagan has expressed his "deep concern" over the U.S. Supreme Court decision which abolished residency requirements for welfare recipients and charged it will create a "bonus for migrating to California, merely to get on our welfare rolls."

The governor explained that California has been unable to enforce its residency requirements since last April as a result of a temporary injunction ordered by a federal district

court in San Francisco suspending such requirements.

He declared he feels that the California taxpayer "should know exactly how last year's federal court action is affecting California, how it is affecting their pocketbooks."

"During the current fiscal year alone, our taxpayers are being forced to pay \$26 million more in federal, state, and county taxes than would have been necessary to meet our welfare requirements had our residency requirements remained in effect.

"And, next year, the tax-

payers of California, on this basis, will be forced to pay an additional \$33 million to meet the costs of welfare as a direct result of the ruling."

He said that welfare recipients in other states "know very well that California's welfare payments are higher. They know that with our residency requirements removed they need do nothing more than cross our border and they are automatically on our welfare rolls. And who pays? In large part, the taxpayers of California are forced to foot the bill."

The governor charged the "court again has deliberately violated the principle of state's rights. Rather than encouraging state and local solutions to social problems, the court is telling us we must turn to Washington for answers."

Reagan said one possible answer to the problem would be adoption of a uniform welfare plan for all states, with the extra costs to be picked up by the federal government.

The governor declared that with the Supreme Court ruling, it means "the welfare recipients can winter in mid-

states and spend summer in their home state."

He warned that "our own projections indicate that in a matter of a very few years, California will pass the line where outgo will exceed income. You have to look at the total tax burden."

He pointed out that today approximately 35 cents of each earned dollar goes to taxes of one form or another. He asked, "Where do you arrive at the point where citizens cannot afford more? At 50 cents out of the dollar?"

Turning to another subject, the governor said talks are continuing on the future of the Office of Economic Opportunity in the Sacramento area. He admitted that a veto had been proposed on the \$1.9 million poverty grant to continue the Sacramento area office.

The governor, while enroute to the new conference room, had faced a large number of angry residents of Sacramento's poverty areas who had marched on the Capitol and his office following stories that the governor would veto the alloca-

tion because of alleged irregularities of the local program.

Reagan charged the protestors had "enflamed emotions stemming from stories" that he planned to veto the fund grant. He said he has been holding meetings with city, county, and state officials to determine the fate of the program. He refused further comment pending the conclusion of the talks.

He also refused to meet with the protestors, saying "no useful purpose could be served" with such a meeting.

Your Right to Know  
Is the Key to All Your Liberties

## Comment and Opinion

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### Issues Are Clear

Calvin Coolidge said, "It is the duty of a citizen not only to observe the law but to let it be known that he is opposed to its violation." An overwhelming majority of present-day Americans obey the law, but far too few indicate that they are seriously concerned with its violation.

We are living in a day when defiance of authority is becoming the norm. Violent crime and thuggery are taking their daily toll in injuries and loss of life. Fear and apprehension prevail in the streets of most major cities. Law enforcement is the citizen's only buffer between personal safety and the criminal jungle. Often, as we know, this is not enough.

In recent years, tremendous strides have been made in the upgrading of law enforcement. National, state, and local programs, costing millions of dollars, exist to equip, prepare, and train enforcement officers and to modernize police facilities. But for this marked progress our alarming crime problem would be even greater. However, the finest, most effective law enforcement attainable will not bring about crime control without adequate public support. Our fight against crime can be no stronger than the courage and commitment of our citizens.

Commenting on the national crime problem in a recent major address, Attorney General Mitchell warned, "Fear of crime — by the housewife and the school child, by the merchant and the laborer — fear is forcing us, a free people, to alter our pattern of life, especially after sundown . . . The evidence is conclusive. Crime is crushing us."

To support local and Federal law enforcement, the Attorney General suggested high-quality anticrime programs, adequately planned, staffed, and funded, which would involve professional organizations, voluntary groups, foundations, businesses, labor organizations, and individuals.

The issues are clear. Almost daily, we witness the progressive revolutionary steps of anarchy — coercion, intimidation, violence, and unlawful takeover. We must establish a united resistance against the criminal forces destroying the structure of our society, or we face chaos.

If we are to live as civilized men and women, then we must make the law a paramount issue in our daily lives. In short, we must live by the spirit as well as the letter of the law. We must oppose crime with all the means at our command. Our cherished principles of freedom, liberty, and justice cannot flourish where fear is dominant.

It has been stated that only gods and beasts can live outside of civil society. Since we are neither, I say let us accept the premise without testing it. — *By J. Edgar Hoover, Director, FBI, in April Law Enforcement Bulletin.*

### Other Opinions

Spiro Agnew says that after he spends his first year in the vice presidency, people won't think of him as a "Neanderthal" any more. If he's like most of our vice presidents, people won't think of him at all. — *Winston-Salem (N.C.) Journal.*

Pessimists who doubt the general trend of human progress will be interested to know that, according to the 1969 World Almanac, Miss America of 1921 had a 30-inch bust. — *Winston-Salem (N.C.) Twin City Sentinel.*

An Arizona man has a skunk farm containing 600 of the animals. The only means of communication he has with the outside world is by radio. — *Jessen's Daily, Fairbanks, Alaska.*

Natural gas seems to be a boon to the areas from which it originates. What a pity that hot air can't lend itself to similar potential. — *Keytesville (Mo.) Chariton Courier.*

Let Me Get This Straight



### CONGRESSIONAL REPORT

## Anderson Seeking Tools To Stem Narcotics Flow

By GLENN M. ANDERSON  
Congressman, 17th District  
(Excerpted from an address given recently before members of the Gardena Valley Optimist Club.)

It is time for us to come to grips realistically with the problems of the illegal use of drugs and narcotics in our cities. We must deal with the problem on all fronts, but two prime areas of immediate concern are, first: to educate the students' parents and total community on the dangers of narcotics. The other is to enforce stringent penalties on the suppliers of these dangers to society.

For far too many years the general public has been uninformed on the facts surrounding drug use and drug abuse. Both have increased at an alarming rate in this country and the Los Angeles area, and particularly in our district.

We must educate the parent as well as the child so that the entire community can be aware and well prepared to cope with this major problem. Without the facts, for example, parents may not know how to handle children who experiment. Without facts, teenagers may not realize the irreparable damage they may be causing themselves by experimentation with hallucinatory preparations. Educating them is one of the most rational ways to approach this ever-increasing menace.

Such an approach is reflected in the Drug Abuse Education Act of 1969, also known as H.R. 9674, which I recently introduced to Congress.

This bill provides the tool which can set up a coordinated plan of attack by concerned organizations. It provides for the allocation of funds to local school districts, commu-

ity organizations, and law enforcement agencies for the development of educational programs to inform the public about the dangers inherent in the use of drugs and narcotics.

The types of programs I have in mind might include such ideas as are now being provided on a limited basis by several Southern California cities.

### Quote

Poor housing affects not only the people who have to live in it. The problems of health, crime, delinquency, and civil unrest created by poor housing affect our entire society.—Senator Albert Roda.

We may not be able to eliminate campus riots simply by passing laws . . . but we can certainly do something about the tax system which singles out the middle class to carry virtually the entire burden of public financing. — Assemblyman Jess Unruh.

We must keep in mind when we think about transportation that the ultimate goal of state policy must be to move people, not vehicles, and our money should be spent accordingly. — Assembly Speaker Robert Monagan.

The state already regulates federal oil lease operations on shore because of the danger of fresh water pollution. There is no less reason to be concerned over ocean pollution because there is no physical boundary between state and federal oceans. — Senator Robert J. Lagomarsino.

The second approach is to stop people — particularly young people—from being able to buy these addicting narcotics. Although a number of laws attempt to do this, obviously they are not as effective as they should be. This fact is evidenced by the apparent ease with which a youngster can find the product he seeks.

Perhaps we should get right to the source. We should provide adequate enforcement at the border areas of our state. This is from where much of the initial entry comes.

A joint Presidential commission between the United States and Mexico may be one way to curb this illicit flow. Such a bill, House Joint Resolution 486, was recently introduced. This bill was prepared with the assistance of Gardena resident Bill Hunt (publisher of the Gardena Valley News), who is one of the most concerned backers of this legislation.

I am hopeful that as a result of this legislation, which is co-authored by Congressman Richard Hanna and myself, the President will create a joint Mexican-American commission on narcotics control to solve the problem at our southern border.

Even though these two approaches will not completely solve this program, I feel that it will certainly help to halt this terrifying increase in drug abuse.

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HERB CAEN SAYS:

## Big Shake Causes Ballet Artist to 'Settle Down'

Hello, Mrs. George McNulty of 1040 Sutter. As Maria Bazano, then 18, she arrived here on April 17, 1906, as a member of an Italian ballet troupe that was to perform with Enrico Caruso in "Aida" at the old Opera House at Third and Mission . . . "We came here from Mexico City," she recalled yesterday, "and checked into a little hotel on Kearney — can't remember the name. The earthquake struck the next morning, and of course we never did 'Aida.' I went to Golden Gate Park and lived in a tent for two months. Since I didn't speak English, I was pretty frightened, but I was comfortable enough — touring with that ballet company, I got used to sleeping on hard benches. The company disbanded, and I never saw most of the other members again" . . . Later, Maria opened a small dance studio on Sutter, met a probation officer named George McNulty, and married him 45 years ago. They are still married and completely cool about the current scare. "An earthquake made a San Franciscan out of me," she says. "For that I am grateful. But I do wish I'd heard Caruso."

Our readers are not only indefatigable, they are incredible. Recently, I hesitantly kicked off a new game — "Hockey puckers my mouth, football is a passing fancy," and so on — and already our team has swung into action. Yea, team! . . . Richard Ogar:

"Soccer is a kick, swimming is ducky and surfing is swell, whereas auto racing is a drag, high diving is a splash in the pan and polo players just horse around. However, basketball is on the rebound while

Report from Our Man  
in San Francisco

bowling is in the gutter" . . . Patrick Quirk: "I love tennis but badminton is for the birds. Being a dentist is fulfilling, doctors open up new areas, mailmen send me but I can't figure out accountants. However, I find it satisfying that the use of sex is multiplying" . . . Beverley Johnson: "I get a kick out of soccer, softball strikes my fancy, but poker strips my resources" . . . Randolph Falk: "Sportscar racing is a gas, horseback riding is a cinch, discus-throwing is far flung but sky diving is a let-down" . . . Bettie Prigmore, a bit priggish: "Crosswords should not be spoken" . . . Joe Mullen: "Tug of war is a drag but ballet is fruitful" . . . Joe Ahlers: "Yachting is a fleeting thing" . . . Vince McGinn: "Tiddley-winks could be flirtatious drunks, jacks is played mainly by Jills and basketball is a foul dribble" . . . Frederick B. Steele: "Sky diving has its ups and downs, making mud pies is for clods and columnists are dotty." Sigh. Always somebody around to spoil the fun.

Exercise in three dots: A well-juiced young lawyer (with three fancy names) took a

roundhouse swing at the wrong guy in El Matador Thursday night. Pvt. Eye Pat Buckman knocked him out with one punch, after which Guitarist Gabor Szabo went back to knocking out the rest of the crowd.

Benny Bufano's newest statue of St. Francis has now arrived from Italy and City Hall may begin wrestling with the problem of where to put it (Benny wants it in Civic Center). This is the statue that was supposed to have been made from the melted-down guns turned in here after the Robert Kennedy assassination — but it didn't turn out that way. However, three barrels of chopped-up guns are on their way to Italy in trade for the metal that WAS used, and Benny says he's \$6,000 out of pocket on this deal, and the whole thing is becoming Very San Francisco, as in messy.

Losers weepers: Winning football teams never complain about "lousy officiating;" bestselling authors don't cry over critical reviews; people with chauffeurs aren't aware of the parking problem; winning candidates couldn't care less about the "bugs" in computerized vote-counting; successful businessmen are never heard to say "The unions are killing me." As Joe E. Lewis philosophized, "I've been rich and I've been poor and rich is better." So is Winning.

### THE MONEY TREE

## An Up-to-Date Scoreboard Needed to Identify Boss

By MILTON MOSKOWITZ

It's time for our annual merger roundup. You can't tell the players in the business world any more without an up-to-date scoreboard. That is, you can't tell which company belongs to which corporation.

We're in the greatest period of mergers in our history, which means that more and more of the products and services you buy come from huge corporate larders.

Take Miller beer, for example. That's no longer a Milwaukee-owned enterprise. It belongs to W. R. Grace, a chemical producer and ship operator (Grace Lines). Another big beer company, Hamm's, which came out of Minneapolis, has been taken over by Heublein, the Smirnoff vodka producer.

You know Wonder bread, biggest-selling loaf in the country? Its maker, Continental Baking, has sold out to International Telephone & Telegraph, an octopus that already controlled Avis Rent-Car and Sheraton Hotels, among other properties.

Book publishers are losing their independence, one by one. Random House is part of RCA; Holt, Rinehart & Winston belongs to CBS, and Little, Brown is one of the Time-Life satraps.

S.O.S., which makes those scouring pads, was bought some years ago by General Foods — but the government broke that merger up. S.O.S. has now been sold to another

corporation, Miles Laboratories, the Alka-Seltzer company.

You remember a company called Pet Milk? Just eight years ago it used to derive 93 per cent of its business from

A Look at the  
World of Finance

milk products. Today, it's called Pet Inc., milk accounts for only a little more than 60 per cent of its business and it has a product list a mile long, including Funsten nuts, Downyflake waffles, Laura Scudder potato chips, Whitman chocolates, Studkey stores and Schraff's restaurants and snacks.

General Mills, the Minneapolis flour and cereal maker, now owns Parker Bros. toys and that old New England fish house, Gorton's. Consolidated Foods is a complex out of which comes such diverse items as Sara Lee cakes and Electrolux vacuum cleaners.

All kinds of mergers go today. Riviana Foods, Texas maker of Carolina rice, picked up Hebrew National Kosher Foods. And Brown & Williamson Tobacco, Louisville maker of Viceroy and Kool cigarettes, absorbed Vita Foods, best known for its herring packed in cream sauce.

Gorham silver? Talon zippers? Shaeffer pens? Homelite chain saws? Shuron eye-

glasses? Polaris snowmobiles? They all belong not to that burgeoning 34-company conglomerate, Textron Inc.

Hawthorn-Mellody dairies of Chicago? That's part of a Kentucky conglomerate called National Industries. Sunshine Biscuit? That belongs to American Tobacco. Schenley? It's part of Glen Alden Corp. Van Raalte? It's owned now by Cluett, Peabody.

In short, tap a package in your supermarket, go to a movie, stay in a hotel, buy a book or a bottle of whiskey — and the chances are good that you're dealing with the arm of a multi-pronged corporation.

Not too many years ago, there were only a handful of corporations which could boast annual sales of \$1 billion. Today, there are no fewer than 128 companies in this class. Fourteen passed the \$1 billion mark in 1967 and 19 more made it in 1968.

Mergers powered much of this growth, and the record so far in 1969 shows that marriages between companies are continuing at a record pace.

As we go down this path, we are producing a breed of corporation giants whose operations span many areas. You can't tell from their names what kind of businesses they are in. The truth is their business is growth. That's the name of the game today. And that's the story behind the merger craze.

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